

**Remarks**

Applicants are disappointed by the Examiner's failure to properly address their previous response. In the Examiner's further and Final Office Action dated July 8, 2005, the Examiner states:

"After having evaluated the prior art and the claim language, the Examiner is convinced that the prior art does in fact demonstrate the lack of novelty within the claimed invention."

Applicants note that while stating that he is "convinced", the Examiner has not substantially amended or further explained his rejection of the claims under 35 USC §102. This does not take the examination process further forward, since the Applicants believe that the Examiner's rejection under §102 is misplaced, as every claim limitation is not found in the cited reference.

In the Applicants' Response to Office Action mailed January 5, 2005, the Applicants took great care to address the Examiner's claim rejections. In general the prior art Jini specification is not related to generating adaptive software interfaces. Specifically the specification fails to disclose at least the following features of the invention as claimed:

- 1) "analyzing collated semantic information elements to establish the extent to which the interface capabilities of at least two network entities are compatible"
- 2) "generating the adaptive software interface in accordance with the established compatibility", and
- 3) (with regard to claims 23-25) "the semantic description having a pre-determined structure which is invariant regarding to the version of compiler used to generate said semantic description".

The Examiner has entirely failed to address these issues and merely stating that he is "convinced" without further explanation of why he believes the prior art discloses these specific features amounts to an abuse of process.

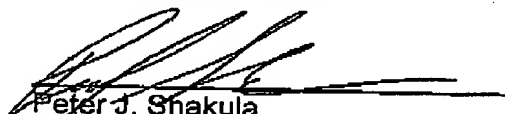
The Examiner is reminded that the burden to prove anticipation under 35 USC §102 rests on him and that a prior art reference must disclose each and every feature of the claimed invention whether explicitly or inherently (see Hazani V. International Trade Comm'n, 126 F.3d 1473, 1477, 44 USPQ2d 1358, 1361 (Fed.Cir.1997)).

Applicants maintain as entirely pertinent their previous response. If the Examiner is seriously minded to continue with the rejection of all claims over the prior art Jini specification, and with a view to a possible appeal, he is requested to specifically identify which passages in the prior art reference disclose the features set out above, or to explain why the passages already referenced by the Examiner relate to those features.

Applicants therefore request favorable reconsideration of the present application.

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Respectfully submitted,

  
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